

EXTRACTS.

LOUIS BRANG.
THREE MONTHS IN HIS MEMORY.

The steamer and the ship through the narrow channel. The light breeze from the north-east, the sea was calm. The ship was in the channel, the light breeze from the north-east, the sea was calm. The ship was in the channel, the light breeze from the north-east, the sea was calm.

Strong time and fine weather, with light breeze and clear sky. The ship was in the channel, the light breeze from the north-east, the sea was calm. The ship was in the channel, the light breeze from the north-east, the sea was calm.

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THE STORY OF THEODORE, KING OF COESIA.

About 150 years ago Theodore Baron de Nonhoff kept half the Courts of Europe in a fever over his plot and his diplomacy. He was a man of great power, and his plot was to make himself King of Coesia. He was a man of great power, and his plot was to make himself King of Coesia.

For some months more he was to be seen wandering about London, and at last word came that he had returned to his home. He was a man of great power, and his plot was to make himself King of Coesia.

A CURIOUS PLANT.

In an article in the National Review on the plant ganjah, it is stated that Dr. Gervase gave the particulars of a curious plant, in which it was urged for the defence that ganjah had excited the fury of the hand of the murderer.

that the vessel carried twenty guns. It drifted into the bay, dropped anchor, and then showed the red flag. The crew must have been in a flutter at this apparition; but the chiefs all had a conscious of the ship. There was a glitter of colours, a flash of steel, and a very remarkable-looking person, attended by a large retinue, stepped on shore. The heads of the chiefs were bent low. From his dress and bearing he was a person of distinction; the crown was set with pearls, and the sceptre was a work of art. The crown was set with pearls, and the sceptre was a work of art.

THE ENGLISH MASTER TYPE. Lord Duffin is perhaps the best specimen of the English master type. His slightly faded coat, close buttoned, in cut short sleeves show much style. The high collar, with black seams, has two buttons. The white waistcoat has only three little buttons, and is nearly concealed by the coat. At the right one has a glimpse of the emerald handkerchief, with its lace border. The stiffened shirt front, with a sheet of emerald, is visible in the neck. The narrow necktie is worn low, so that the vest collar may appear more conspicuous. The trousers are more than tight; they are tight to his limbs. His varnished boots have uppers of emerald silk. He carries a rimmed overcoat and the indispensible garden in his button-hole. His cane is a good one, with a handle of the finest ivory, and a tip of the finest ivory, and a tip of the finest ivory.

UGHT TO HAVE KNOWN.

"Didn't you predict a rise in Great Western railway stock?" queried the customer of his broker. "Well, yes." "And I took your advice and bought all I could get, and have been cleaned out." "All very sorry, indeed. When I made the prediction I did say anything of the South and Great Western Road? No, sir." "The S. & G. Road was not in the market at that time, was it?" "No, sir." "Did I say anything about the crops?" "No, sir." "I presume not, but I expected the biggest crops for ten years. Did I mention the weather?" "No, sir." "Ah, another oversight. I based my prediction on a mild fall, with no frosts until November. Didn't I hedge by saying that if the old hand of officials was collected?" "No, sir." "Well, it slipped my mind. Sorry, very sorry; but when another man predicts that stocks will go up or down you must take into account the crops, the weather, elections, business, failures, cyclones, earthquakes, freshets, hard winters, railway pools, stock rises, Congressional movements, and the European situation. Always remember this."—Wall Street News.

DARING WAR-PEATS.

The Prussians were excellently served by spies, even in Paris, we may accept as fact. This gentleman one day saw half a dozen Mobile Guards apparently firing at a stack of chimneys on the roof of a tall house. On closer examination he perceived a man in military uniform holding a blue flag in one hand and a red flag in the other, and wearing in front of him a long apron painted with black, with the letters 'S' and 'G' on it. He was standing in the middle of the street, and the Prussians were firing at him. He was standing in the middle of the street, and the Prussians were firing at him.

species by most botanists, but, as two such authorities as Griffith and Benjamin Clarke have doubted this, it may fairly be regarded as an open question whether the ganjah plant should be considered a different species. The ganjah plant differs from the wild hemp in its woody, thick, straight stem, its bushy pyramidal habit, the crowded female flowers, and the presence of the viscid glandular hairs on the calyx and bracts. Mr. Griffith reports that in its wild state the plant is common all over India, and grows to a height varying from five to ten feet, a bright, handsome, pyramidal plant, with rich green leaves, and small, greenish-white flowers. The so-called 'wild' hemp is not necessarily a wild plant, but in some places is cultivated for its leaves. The cultivated variety is a little more stunted, rarely rising above six feet, and more delicate, and regularly pyramidal, assuming more the character of the cypress. The cultivated ganjah of Bengal is now grown in only a very small tract of country, within a circle having a radius of about 10 miles. In this small tract it occupies an area of only about 1,000 acres, and is distributed in small patches in about 250 villages. The number of persons occupied from year to year in the cultivation averages about 2,000, of whom the majority, or about seven-eighths, are of the Mahomedan persuasion, the remainder being Hindus. The cultivation is carried on with considerable skill, and according to traditional rules and precepts. Taking the selection and preparation of the plot of ground as the initial process, and the harvesting of the crop as the final process, the cultivation may be said to extend over twelve months, from the beginning of March to the end of February. The actual growth of the plant begins in the nursery bed in August, followed by transplantation in September, and it comes to maturity in February, or early in March. There is one peculiar and interesting feature in connection with the cultivation. About the end of November, when the plants are sufficiently advanced to show the indications of the sex, the village ganjah doctor, as he is called, examines all the plants, and carefully destroys all the male plants. The belief is that the female plants are destroyed, and the males saved. But scientific examination proves that this is not the case. The male plants must all be destroyed, and only the female plants, uncontaminated by the presence of the males, produce the substance commercially and financially known as ganjah. The average annual amount of ganjah crop in this small tract is about 7,000 hundred-weight, according to English weights. Two manufacturers of simple. It consists chiefly in drying the plants, getting rid of the leaves, and part of the stalks, and compressing the smaller twigs and flowers into bundles, so that they may be conveniently taken together and packed up for exportation.

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INDO-CHINA MARKETS.

Registered at Customs on 1st Feb. 1934.

NAME	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE
Indo-China	100	tons	100.00
Indo-China	100	tons	100.00
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SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

NAME	FLAG	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	DESTINATION
Indo-China	British	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	London
Indo-China	British	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	London
Indo-China	British	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	London
Indo-China	British	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	London
Indo-China	British	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	London

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME	FLAG	TYPE	CAPTAIN	WHERE AT
Indo-China	British	Destroyer	Capt. H. R. H. H.	Shanghai
Indo-China	British	Destroyer	Capt. H. R. H. H.	Shanghai
Indo-China	British	Destroyer	Capt. H. R. H. H.	Shanghai
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CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME	FLAG	TYPE	CAPTAIN	WHERE AT
Indo-China	British	Gunboat	Capt. H. R. H. H.	Shanghai
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